

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4949 號九百九十四

日二初月八年西癸未

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1873.

二拜禮

第三十二月九英

港香

[Price \$24 per Month.]

## Arrivals.

Sept. 22. CHINKIANG, Bril. str., 708, Hogg. Whampoa 20th Sept., General.—Stamps, &c.

Sept. 22. MARY B. ROBERTS Amer. 460. D. J. Task, put back.

Sept. 23. PHOENIX, Ger. br., 233, Holt, put back.

## Departures.

Sept. 23. KWANG-TUNG, set, for Coast Ports.

## Clearances.

At the HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 1. SEPTEMBER, 1873.

## Passports.

None.

## Reports.

The German bark *Mary B. Roberts*, which left this port for Hongkong on the 1st inst., reports having put back in consequence of threatening weather and low barometer, indicating a typhoon.

The American bark *Mary B. Roberts*, which left this port for Hongkong on the 1st inst., reports having put back in consequence of threatening weather and low barometer, indicating a typhoon. The bark did not leave until the 10th, when from Mindoro Islands at 11 p.m., having had no observations for 48 hours, struck on a coral reef, carrying away a piece of the topmast. The ship at once became leaky, which was proved by making 12 inches per day; having got off, made for Hongkong on 2nd September, having very bad weather, with gales from the N.W. and N.E. wind, and having, and having had to wait for the Eastward, till the 19th instant, when in lat. 19° N., and long. 136° E., experienced very heavy weather from the N.W., wind blowing from that quarter with typhoon violence, receding through West to the S.W., and blowing at tremendous force through West, barometer falling low, but on the 20th, after moderating, the wind got to the Eastward, and, on the 23rd, still blowing fresh to arrival.

## Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name	From	Dates.
Wavering Bull	Shields	April 7.
Merion	Newcastle	May 9.
Niugui (s.)	London	May 10.
Arduin	Cardiff	May 11.
Zulu (s.)	London	May 15.
Aurora	Cardiff	May 19.
Moore Day	Cardiff	May 23.
Laborator	Newcastle	May 28.
McNear	Paramaribo	June 8.
Albert Victoria	London	June 10.
City of Fochow	Cardiff	June 21.
Yeo	Cardiff	June 23.
F. Calderon (s.)	Grenada	July 1.
Mad (s.)	London	July 10.
Regulus (s.)	London	July 15.
Cawdor Castle (s.)	Glasgow	July 15.
Droning Louise	Hamburg	July 17.
Hector (s.)	Liverpool	July 31.
Bellona (s.)	London	Aug. 1.

## Alien Sales To-day.

H. N. MODY, At 12 noon, Malwa Opium.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR, AND TO H. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL, CIVIL, NAVAL, MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPELIER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank. [Feb. 1.]

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LEUNG A-TUN, have for some time established the KWONG HING Shop, No. 57, Fayan, in this Colony, as a Ship's Comptroller. The Shop has many employees, among them there is one named LEUNG KUEN-KOK, generally known as Choph-doller, and if he goes to any relations, friends, or shops to get money, or goods, &c., it, the undersigned, will not be responsible for him. With a view to avoid trouble in future, this notice is therefore given.

KWONG HING.

LEUNG A-TUN, 354 1473 Hongkong, 5th September, 1873.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premium, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

EDWARD NORTON, ITALY & CO., Agents.

1174, 25th June, 1873.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premium will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents.

1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Fuchow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO., 1955, Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwellings, houses, removed from town, and their contents.

Other dwelling houses, strictly as a, and their contents, Gullion's Office, Ships, &c., and the like.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & CO., Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5000, on reasonable terms.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO., Agents.

1333 Hongkong, 25th July, 1872.

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of

7th and 8th March 1848, and by Imperial

Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December,

1856. RECOGNIZED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

Frances, £ Sterling.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £50,000,000 3,200,000

RESERVE FUND, £20,000,000 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, 14, Rue Bergere, Paris.

London Agency, 144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Rouen, Brussels, Alejandro, Bombay, Culcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed.

On current deposit accounts at the rate of 3% per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½% subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3% subject to one month's notice.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 3½% per annum.

" 12 " 5%.

PHILIPPE, Acting Manager, Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, 1873.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £5,000,000 of Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, £1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:

Chairman—S. D. SADLER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. H. FORSTER, Esq.

2. B. LEWIS, Esq.

A. F. HORN, Esq.

J. A. JOSEPH, Esq.

Chief Manager, Hongkong: James Greig, Esq., 786 Hongkong, 1st June, 1873.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 3% per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 2½% per annum.

" 6 " 4%.

" 12 " 5%.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Goods—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial cities in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, Offices of the Corporation:

No. 1, Queen's Road East, 1873.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 of Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, £1,000,000 of Dollars.

By the Order of the Court of Directors.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, 1873.

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On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 3% per annum on the daily balances.

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RESERVE FUND, £1,000,00

## THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1873.

## NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY" for 1873 has been further augmented by a

## CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE

## FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

An addition to the Chrono-Lithograph Plate of the

## NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK.

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed especially for this Work) MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and the

THE COAST OF CHINA; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Merchantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Post-Directories, Maps, &amp;c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao . . . . . Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA &amp; Co.

Seatao . . . . . QUELCH and CAMPBELL.

Amoy . . . . . WILSON, MCNOLLY &amp; Co.

Formosa . . . . . WILSON, MCNOLLY &amp; Co.

Atchao . . . . . KELLY &amp; Co., Shanghai.

Shanghai . . . . . HALL &amp; HOPEZ.

Keling . . . . . KELLY &amp; Co.

Hankow and River Ports . . . . . HALL &amp; HOPEZ and KELLY &amp; Co., Shanghai.

Nagasaki . . . . . THE C. &amp; J. TRADING CO.

Hiroo, Osaka . . . . . HALL &amp; HOPEZ.

Yokohama . . . . . MCNAUL, CHANFORD &amp; Co.

Mr. E. J. MOSS, Japan, Gazette

Makassar . . . . . MESSRS. J. DE LOZAGA &amp; Co.

Singapore . . . . . M. RIBER &amp; Co.

Shahkot's Office . . . . .

London . . . . . Mr. F. ALLEN, Clerkenwell Lane.

Geo. STREET, 30, Cornhill.

Messrs. THOMSON &amp; Co.

BAXES, HENDY &amp; Co.

San Francisco . . . . . Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Montgomery-street.

New York . . . . . MESSRS. S. M. DEPTHOUL &amp; Co.

37, Park Row.

Chefoo and HALL &amp; HOPEZ and KELLY &amp; Co., Shanghai.

Nanking . . . . . HALL &amp; HOPEZ and KELLY &amp; Co., Shanghai.

Fukien . . . . . HALL &amp; HOPEZ and KELLY &amp; Co., Shanghai.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

discussion in connection with the proposed revision of the Treaty; but, like the dog in the fable, we have dropped the substance to seize the shadow. The time, however, has now come for the Minister of Pekin to devote their attention to the more serious matters, connected with foreign relations with this country. After all the elaborate diplomatics of Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK with a view to a revision of the Treaty, what have we obtained in the way of results for trade? Absolutely nothing!—The Home Government, under the pressure brought to bear upon them by the large commercial firms interested in the China trade, refused to ratify "Sir Rutherford's" Convention; but the Chinese have after all attained their end. They stuck to their point—said, "take that or nothing,"—and have gained it. It is true, we are great losers by not having had the benefit of Sir Rutherford's revision of the Treaty. It would have left many matters as they are in most respects, and less favourable to foreign interests on many points. But it must be confessed this is a somewhat humiliating result of some six years of elaborate negotiation at Pekin. Ministers Plenipotentiary at the capital are undoubtedly ornamental, but it would be satisfactory to find them also, to some little extent, useful.

The Macao steamer did not arrive yesterday, due to the heavy weather.

The hole mentioned as existing at Macao, Livingstone & Co. were caused by the old Chinese, who should be flogged and a lantern be placed on the spot to warn people of the danger, if the authorities intend leaving it open.

It is also dangerous by day, as was observed yesterday.

The following, which appears in the *Asia Caffee* of the 14th August, may have been written for Hongkong:—

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING.

The adjourned quarterly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, at which the members are regularly requested to be present.

Business of importance will come before the Chamber which, it is said, should receive the immediate attention. It is difficult to determine the active members of the Chamber to attend regularly, and find that by the absence of others no business can be done.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

London, 18th September, 1873.

ASHANTI WAR.

The Ashanties have fired on the exploring party, and not a single Englishman escaped from being wounded.

## CHOLEA IN FRANCE.

There were 107 deaths from cholera in Paris last week.

## AMERICA.

## EXTENSIVE MERCANTILE FAILURES IN AMERICA.

Messrs. FISKE, HUTCHINSON and Company, and Messrs. J. C. COOPER and Son, and Son, and Son, of New York, have suspended payment. This is a general run on the banks at Washington and Philadelphia. Insane excitement prevails in Wall-street.

Mr. J. W. WATTS, acting warden of the Victoria Gaol, said the defendant had been a frequent resident in the Victoria Gaol for gambling, but he had not seen him there for the last twelve months.

Defendant was sent to two months' hard labor.

## BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

## A PICKPOCKET.

Wong-a-kun, a Chinese woman, living in Gage-street, charged a man named Leyding, with cutting the buttons from her jacket.

Complainant said she had been "robbed."

On Saturday evening last, a young girl, and a man, a pickpocket, the door, felt a tug at her coat, and, looking down, saw that one of her buttons, and gold fastener, and one had been cut off. She at once seized him and gave him into the custody of a police constable outside, the witness still being in his possession.

It is understood that the lady has recently arrived in this city from the East.

## FRANCE.

COUNT DE CHAMBOURG IS COMING TO RESIDE IN FRANCE.

## HOLLAND.

The Dutch Ministry, except the war minister, remained in office.

## SPAIN.

The bombardment of Cartagena has commenced.

It is reported that Dr. Livingston in July was alive and well.

## CANAL.

The Galata, Braemar Castle, and Ardross have passed the Canal.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

September 23rd.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

## GAMBLING.

Chas. Young, a boorish, was charged with gambling in Tiptonshire, having been apprehended by P.C. No. 178.

Defendant said that he went to see a friend, who owed him some money, and found him gambling, and, on asking for his money, he refused to give it him, and then he waited for his friend to get the chance in his favour, B.O. No. 178 came up and apprehended him.

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Defendant was sent to two months' hard labor.

## A STORMY DISCUSSION.

(Correspondent of "Englishman.")

On the 24th July there was a very lively discussion on the subject of a proposition made by the Archbishop of Paris to erect, by public subscription, a church on the height of Montmartre, dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, with the view of obtaining a large sum of money for the maintenance of the church.

It is a well-known fact that the

Archbishop of Paris is a man of great wealth.

He is a man of great influence.

He is a man of great popularity.

He is a man of great influence.

stated that the negotiations for the marriage were conducted by Count Schonwolff when he visited England, ostensibly for the purpose of effecting an understanding with respect to Central Asia. It is not impossible that the conciliatory disposition of the Imperial Government may have been in some degree attributable to the expectation of a domestic alliance with England. Highly thievish at present no occasion for dispute or demonstration.

## THE LATE MR. ANSTEY.

(Times of Justice.)  
Now that he is gone from amongst us, unfeeling are the stolid. While he lived, he was a terror to evil-doers—and not always to them alone. The inimitable ferocity with which he pushed a principle to its logical conclusion, and the impulsive energy which he never failed to show when it was proposed to sacrifice self or others to the interests of the moment, led him to fanious extremes, and made him a public enemy. He defied power and despised society, the consciousness of innate capacity prompting him to rely solely on himself for fortune and fame. His success proved that he had not miscalculated his gifts; for years he had the most lucrative practice at the Boulay Bar, and his learning and ability were admitted by his bitterest enemies. He was a soldier, a statesman, a statesman, a statesman, and avoiding trifling with others men do omittions, he toiled assiduously at the profession which he loved, and placed his abilities and his attainments at the service of those with whom he had not even ideas in common. He served them well, and they came to love him; the tears which they shed over his grave are the best tribute to his memory.

The following extracts of the late Mr. Ansteys are from a correspondent:—"I remember, years ago, Mr. Ansteys telling me of how he became reconciled to Lord Palmerston after the celebrated impeachment of his Lordship, which—unfair and injurious as it was—established Mr. Ansteys as a man of mark. The then popular for Youths called upon him—'What do you think of the present state of things in China?' The great man was very fond, and never, you may be sure, talked of the impeachment. On coming away Mr. Ansteys said, alluding to the expected crisis:—'Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.' Palmerston laughed, and said: 'When the kingdom comes, we'll talk about it.' The result was Mr. Ansteys's appointment at Hongkong. I heard him say, 'I have got a club, when I am in Hongkong, the Club of the Club, when this characteristic incident occurred.'

A local contemporary contains an account of Mr. Ansteys's last days: "Dr. Smith was present in his attendance upon him, and the sick man seemed to appreciate his care and kindness, and frequently expressed his gratitude to him. But nothing could induce him to leave Hongkong, and he was not compelled in anything to yield to his personal friends, and assumed particularly impatience of having any covering drawn over him. It was also with the greatest difficulty he could be induced to take food, to which he had great aversion, saying he would rather die than be troubled to eat. It seems to have been aware that this was his illness, for he said several times that he would not die, for he had a wife and two young children."

A PRETTY TOAST.—The following "toast" was proposed by Mr. Ansteys Improvement in Opium: "I am not in a malignant place where you may fire on them; but if they are peacefully cultivating their farm, not—Tandoor (King of Gomosa): Will your Excellency give orders that the Elminas do not interfere with the Cubans people when they are endeavoring to get the Gomosa?"—The General's orders, and as to how I rule the Elminas I will do so without reference to the Elminas.

MISSOCINNEOUS.—A Grass Valley butcher recommended a piece of veal to a customer by saying that the calf which furnished the veal had been raised by a vicious family.

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ART received an awkward criticism from a young country bumpkin, who recently sat in a social circle, and addressed him thus: "Er—or are you the man—or that makes—or say heads?" And this was the artist's reply: "Er—not all of 'em—I did not make yours for nothing."

ART.—In a letter to George, who arrived in the small house this morning: "We are one, dear, now that we're married, are we not?"—George: "Certainly, my darling; why?"—Young Wife: "Oh, I only wanted to know, because if we are not, I must have been dreadfully uninterested last night."—Fidy.

NEAT, IF TRUE.—The following notice is said to have been found in the vest pocket of a deceased man, who had recently returned from the "Songs of the Saviour" from New No. 32, should improve the opportunity of singing them here, as he will have no occasion to sing them thereafter."

AN ORIGINAL IDEA.—A ball is to be given on Friday the 2nd of September next, called a Calico Fancy Ball, at which all the dresses are to be made of calico, in some form or other.

ART.—In a letter to George: "I have little time to pay attention to my health, and am obliged to the matter that weighed on my mind, and acknowledging the intentions of those whom him, was generally silent. He expressed no wish to see anybody, and when asked if a priest might be admitted to administer the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church, said "no."

Towards Mr. Fitzbriam Stephen the feelings of Mr. Ansteys, may be supposed, were by no means those of a man of the world, but of a man who, as a renegade liberal, and therefore as an object of extreme aversion. In a conversation with Mr. Ansteys in 1870, he alluded to the course taken by Mr. Stephen in the prosecution of Governor Eyre, and spoke with some of the way in which, before Sir Baldwin Leighton and the county squire of Staffordshire, Mr. Stephen, in his capacity as a Member of Parliament, liked to display his feelings, and would allude to the matter that weighed on his mind, and acknowledging the intentions of those whom him, was generally silent. He expressed no wish to see anybody, and when asked if a priest might be admitted to administer the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church, said "no."

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## Extracts.

## THE TRUTH.

An arrow shaft of lightning flame,  
With pointed tips it came;  
Winds like the roar of a thousand birds,  
It cut the way in burning words.  
And on a holy mission sent,  
Through languages and lands it went.  
Some heard it, but they did not heed,  
Some who heard it performed its deed.  
Some fought it and were stony, but dumb;  
They knew not what a power had come;  
And, struggling to elope that light,  
Were crushed by its resistless might.

It burned the heart of every wrong;  
The pest shaped it in his song;  
It served the speaker on the stage,  
With it the author warmed the page;  
And injury, error shrank away.  
Dazzled and blinded by its ray.  
A spark from heaven! touched by thy light,  
The fairest hills with day are bright;  
New splendor! that the arching skies,  
The aegis wronged that was at ease;  
We bade the thousand years of peace.

## INDIAN COURTESY.

Our three canoes had tried a race the night before, over the last four miles of the day's journey, and they reached it, this morning.

The best crew was in the five-fathom boat, of which Ignacio was captain and Louis steersman. The two others, however, had tried hard to-day, and the other side stood, not a glance did Ignacio give to either.

Doggishly, and with a sort of paddle, he was, however, at the stern, and though the others, by some means, found themselves half-a-canoe back, and at times, they had not the star of the other under, and even, were equal with Ignacio's leading.

Then he would look up, and, with sunshine on his broad, handsome face, throw a good-humored joke back, which the others would catch up with great glee.

These races often broke the monotony of the day. "Up, up," or "hi, hi," would break suddenly from one of the canoes that had fallen behind.

Everyone answered with quakened stroke that sent it abreast of the others. Then came the tug of war.

The graceful, sinewy-shaped canoe cut through the water as though impelled by steam.

The Buffalo, or Ignacio's canoe, was called from the figure of an Indian with a cut,

standing before a buffalo, that he had painted on the bow—always led at the first, but often the Sun. Ignacio's lighter craft would shoot ahead, and, sometimes, Tom's, the Beaver, under the ruffled wings of the canopy, would be a spurt, like a slaked-speed grizzly, but longer take the curve and win.

Another time, when neck and neck, he saw a heavy line dragging at the stem, and called Louis's attention to it.

"No, no, ever changed the other with being unfair, and any word

was over heard, in fact the Indians grow on us day by day.

It is easy to understand how an Englishman, travelling for weeks together with an Indian guide, so often contracts of strong friendship for him, for the Indian qualities of patience, endurance, dignity, and self-control, are the very ones to evoke friendship.

From "Oscar to Oscar," by the Rev. George M. Gray.

## A SQUIRREL.

As an episode in our intimacy, I am glad to remember a few days which we conversed on the occasion of the Queen's first Fanci Ball, when the chief characters of the court, and times of King Edward the Third were represented.

This was a supposed debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the preceding day, reported "by express" in the Morning Chronicle, originating in an interpellation of M. Berney, to the effect: "Whether the French Ambassador in England had

been invited to the *bal masque* which is to be given by the haughty descendant of the Plantagenets, for the purpose of awakening the long-buried graces of France, in the disasters of Cross and Peckforton, and the loss of Calais."

This speech, by Buller, is an excellent imitation of the great orator's manner, though I remember protesting against the artlessness of the demand: "Whether M. le St. Aulne was going, with his *attache*, with his foot and halter round their necks, representing the unfortunate Burgesses?" It concluded with the declaration:

"It is in the banks of the Rhine that the cannon of France ought to accompany the dangers of St. James's." It is by taking the Baltic Isle that we should suffice the collections of Agincourt."

I followed in the wake of M. de Jaurand, representing the speaker with talking of the "villification of France," and saying France could well afford to leave us, people its own historical traditions.

"Ay! let them have their spleen, and frivolous! Let their dance as they please, as long as the grummet of France calmly and nobly traverses the world."

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